



or when  $R_2$  is  $-C(=O)R_4$  and  $R_1 \neq R_4$ , the preparation method comprises the following steps:

reacting triptolide with a first acylating reagent and a second acylating reagent respectively, thereby obtaining a compound of formula II, and deriving the compound of formula II, thereby obtaining a compound of formula III, wherein the first acylating agent is  $R_1COCl$ ,  $R_1COBr$  or  $R_1COOCOR_1$ , and the second acylating agent is  $R_4COCl$ ,  $R_4COBr$ , or  $R_4COOCOR_4$ ;

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are defined as in claim 1.

8. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the compound, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or the enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof of claim 1; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A method for treating tumor or suppressing immunity comprising administering the compound of claim 1, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or the enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof of to a subject in need thereof.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the tumor is selected from the group consisting of leukemia, gastrointestinal stromal tumor, histiocytic lymphoma, non-small cell lung cancer, small cell lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, pulmonary squamous carcinoma, pulmonary adenocarcinoma, breast cancer, prostate cancer, liver cancer, skin cancer, epithelial cell cancer, cervical cancer, ovarian cancer, intestinal cancer, nasopharyngeal cancer, brain cancer, bone cancer, esophageal cancer, melanoma, kidney cancer, and oral cancer.

11. A method for inducing apoptosis comprising administering the compound of claim 1, or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or the enantiomer, diastereomer, tautomer, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof to a subject in need thereof.

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